

ACC NR: AP7002711

UR/0115/66/000/012/0077/0078 SOURCE CODE:

19 100 100

AUTHOR: Irashin, B. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Automatic sensitivity calibration of recording channels of piezoelectronic measuring systems

SOURCE: Izmeritel naya tekhnika, no. 12, 1966, 77-78

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, pressure transducer

ABSTRACT: It is necessary to determine oscilloscope sensitivity to assure accurate determination of amplitude of an investigated signal when fast physical processes are being recorded by means of a piezoelectric transducer. A calibrator circuit is described which provides marks of known stable amplitude through the recording channel of an oscilloscope. The recording system consists of a piezoelectric transducer with calibrated sensitivity, an electrometric unit, a voltage amplifier, a CRT, photorecording equipment, and a generator of rectangular pulses. These negative rectangular pulses which are of short duration, are applied to the electrometric unit where their amplitudes are stabilized by the Zenordiode network. A capacitive attenuator is provided to maintain pulse amplitude at the required level. A formula is given which permits

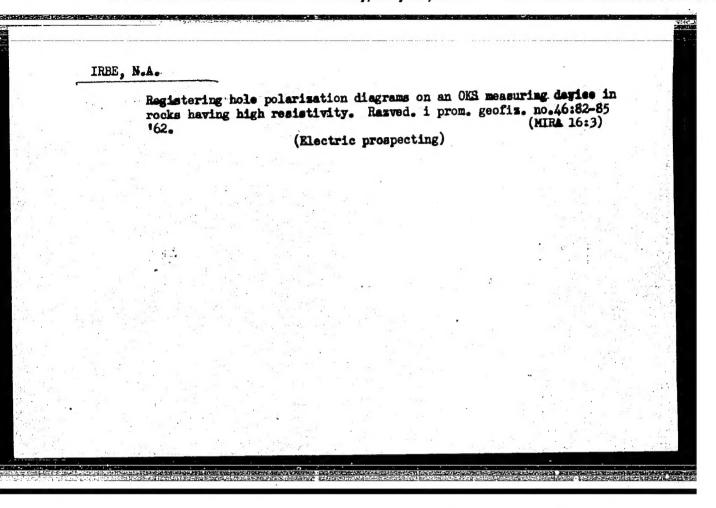
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681.2:621.317.755.089.6

determination of the pressure at any moment if the pressure, the amplitude piezoelectric transducer, the deviation of the pressure, the amplitude of the calibrating pulse, and the parameters of the complete calibrating network are known. It is concluded that the described method makes it possible to obtain the momentary sensitivity of the recording channels of peizoelectronic measuring systems during the recording process. Originate. A figures and 3 formulas.										ng .			
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MIKAELYAN, Sh.S.; IRBE, N.A.

Effect of porosity and formation pressure on gas yield. Trudy
SNIIGGIMS no.18:50-53 '61.
(Berezovo region (Khanty-Mansi National Area)--Rocks--Permeability)
(Berezovo region (Khanty-Mansi National Area)--Gas, Natural--Geology)

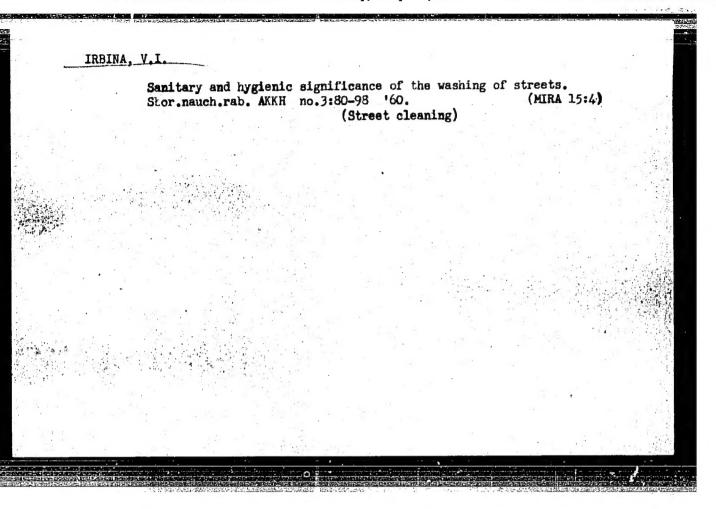


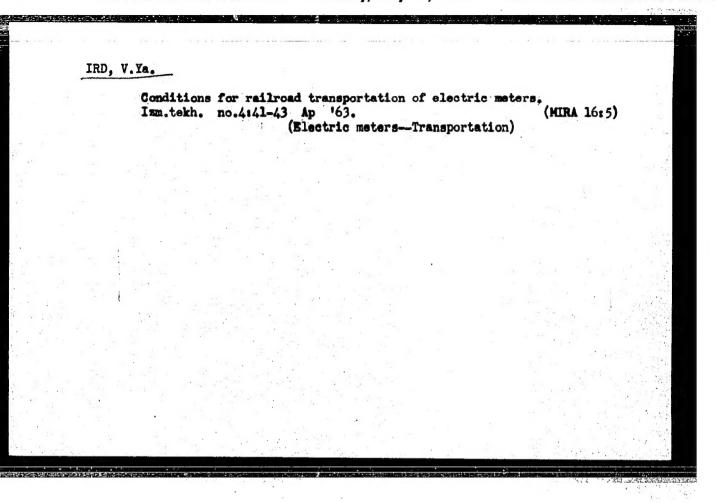
TRBEKOVA, E.

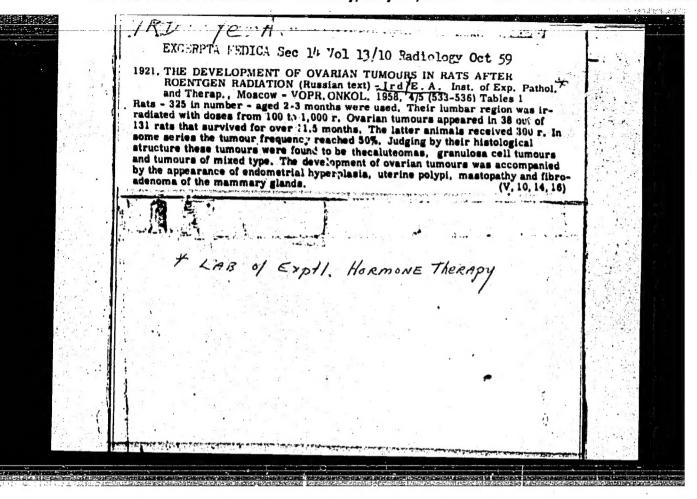
IREDEKOVA, E. On the amber coast. p. 40.

Vol. 10, nol 12, Dec. 1956
ROLNICKE HLASY
ACRICULTURE
Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957







Significance of follicular cysts of the ovaries in the rise and development of dyshormonal tumors in rats. Probl.endok.i gorm. 7 no.4135-42 '61. (MIRA 1418) 1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. - kand. biologioheakikh nauk N.I. Lazarev) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinioheakoy onkologii (diw. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Hlokhin) AMN SSSR. (OVARIES-DISEASES) (TUMORS) (CYSTS) (RADIATION SIGNESS)

Spontaneous tumors in rats bred in the nurseries of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.11:89-96 '62. 1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR. (ONCOLOGY)

IRD, Ye.A.; MARKARYAN, D.S. (Moskva) Experimental hormone therapy of ovarian follicular cysts in rats. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.5155-59 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12) 1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. - kand. biologicheskikh nauk N.I.Lzzarev) Instituta eksperimental'ney i klinichesky enkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANN SSSR prof. N.N.Elokhin) ANN SSSR.

IRD, Ye.A.

Experimental ovarian tumors in rats. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:89-91 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

l. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy gormonoterapii (zav. - kand. biolog. nauk N.I. Lazarev) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR L.M. Shabadom.

DAVIDENKOV. S.N.; DAVIDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F.; IEDT. O.V.

Clinical aspects of "two-wave" virus meningo-encephalitis. Nov.med. (MERA 7:5)

1. Is kliniki nervnykh bolesney Gosudarstvennogo Ordena Lenina instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. S.M.Eirova i is Otdela virusologii Instituta eksperimental noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR.

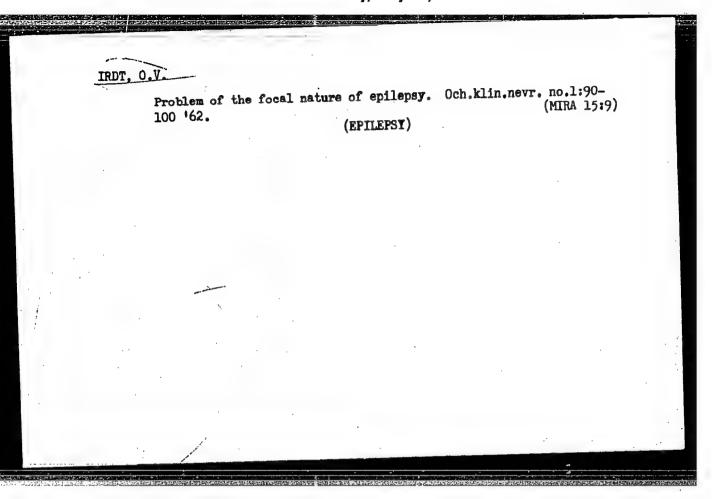
(Brain-Inflammation)

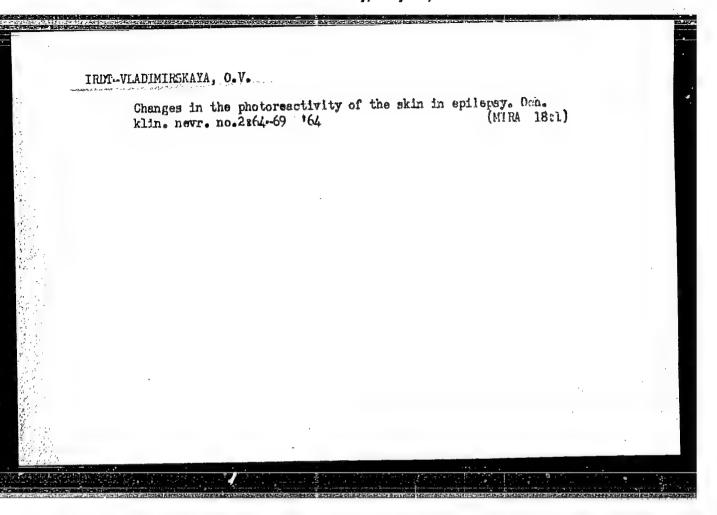
DAY IDENKOVA-KUL'KOVA, Ye.F.; IRDT, O.V.

Epidemiology and clinical aspects of a biundulant viral meningoencephalitis. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.5:382-384 *56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolez. (zav. prof. S.N.Davidenkov) Gosud. inst. usover. vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova i otdel virusologii (zav. prof. A.A.Smorodintsev) Institut eksperimental noy meditsiny, Leningrad (MKCEPHALITIS

viral meningo-encephalitis, bi-undulant)

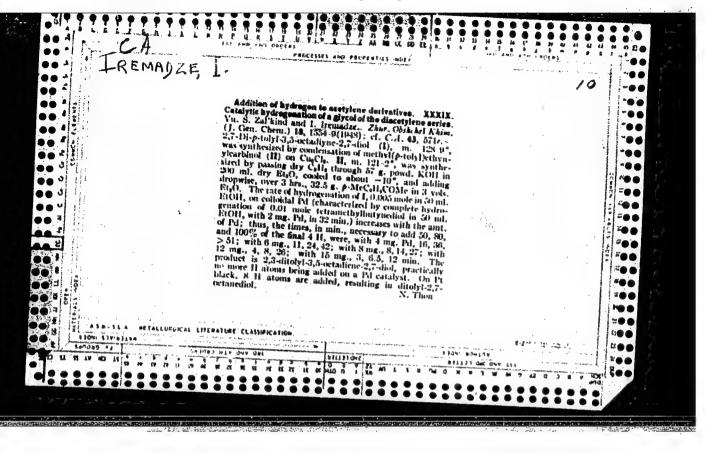


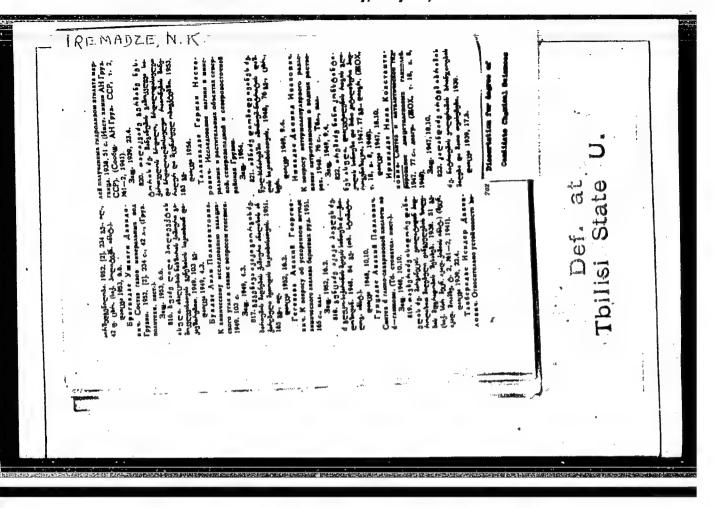


AZHGIROV, L., VZOROV, I., IRELOV, V., MESHCHERYAKOV, M., NEGANOV, B., and SHABUDIN, A.

"Foricing Deuterons from Nuclei of Li, Be, C, and O by 675 Mev Protons," (Vybivaniye Detronov Iz Yader Li, Be, C, i O, Protonami s Energiyev v 675 Mev), USSR, 1957. Reported 17 May 1957 at the Second Session of the Scientific Council of the United Institute of Nuclear Research.

Translation U-3,055,593, 22 Jan 58





TREMADZE, N. K.

"The Addition of Hydrogen to Acetylene Derivatives: XXXIX. Catalytic Hydrogenation of Diacetylene Series Glycols," Zhur. Obshch. Khim., 18, No.8, 1948.

Lab. Org. Chem., Tbilisi State U.

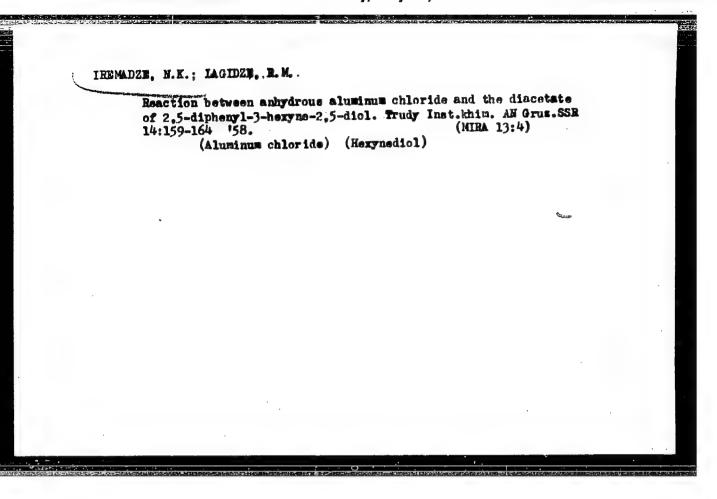
IAGIDZE, R.M.; IRBANZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.

Alkalizing bensene with monoacetate of di- (1-oxy)-cyclohexylacetylene in presence of AlCl₃. Zhur. ob. khim. 26 no.10:2754-2758 0 *56.

(NIRA 11:3)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Grusinskoy SER.

(Gyclohexane) (Aluminus chlorides) (Benzene)



SOV/20-121-3-21/47 AUTHORS:

Lagidae, R. M., Iremadze, M. P., Kuprava, Sh. D., Strov, A. D., Corresponding Member, Acedemy of Sciences, USSR

TITLE: The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters

of y-Acetylene Clycols (Ob alkilirovanii benzola i yego gomologov uksusnokislymi efirami y-atsetilenovykh glikoleý)

FLRIODIUAL: Boklady Akedemii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 121, Nr 3, pp.470-473

(user)

ABSTRACT: For years the authors have been investigating the benzene

alkylation by butyndiol as well as by other homologues of the latter (Refs 1-6). They rectified an inaccuracy not noticed before (Ref 7) by recognizing through a new scheme the product which originally was looked upon as 2-phenyl-naphthalene (I) as something different. In a letter Professor Khenkok (-?Hankock), Portland (Oregon, USA) approved of the opinions of the authors on the structure of the mentioned substance but he suggested a different scheme of formation. Professor Hankock pointed out to the authors that the second hydrocarbon syn-

thesized by them (melting point 83-84°) is 5,5,10,10-tetra-

Card 1/3 methyl-4b,5,9b,10-tetrahydro-indeno (2,1-a)-indene II (Ref 10).

The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters of γ -Acetylene Clycols

The formation of 2-phenyl-naphthalene besides acetyl tetralin in connection with henzene alkylation by 2-butine-1,4-diol-diacetate was recently substantiated (Ref 11). At present both the scheme of the authors and that of Hankock begin to show difficulties. A more probable scheme is mentioned. Based upon various findings the authors are now convinced that the product with the melting point of 85-84° actually has a structure (II); this is what Hankock suggests. Condensation reactions in the presence of the anhydrous AlCl₂ are investigated: 1) of 2,5-dimethyl-heptine-3-diol-2,5-diacetate with toluene, 2) of di-(1-oxy)-cyclohexyl-acetylene-monoacetate with toluene and 5) of tetra-methyl-butyndiol-diacetate with toluene and p-xylene. The reactions are described together with their yields, constants and spectra (Table 1). The ultraviolet spectra were taken by T. N. Shkurina, the infrared spectra by Yu. P. Tegorov. There are 1 table and 14 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

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SOV/20-121-3-21/47

The Alkylation of Benzene and Its Homologues by Acetic Esters of 7-Acetylene Glycols

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii

nauk, SSSR

(Enstitute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy

45 USSR) Institut khimii Akademii nauk GruzSSR (Institute

of Chemistry, AS GruzSSR). April 23, 1958

SUBMITTED:

Card 3/3

IAGIDZE, R.M.; LOLADZE, N.R.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHICOGIDZE, L.P.;
DVALISHVILI, A.I.

Alkylation of aromatic compounds by acetylene glycols in
the presence of anhydrous AICl. Soob.AN Grus.SSR 23 no.1:
27-34 Jl '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN GrusSSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili, Tbilisi.
Predstavleno akademikom P.A.Kometiani.
(Alkylation) (Glycols) (Aromatic compounds)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; CHICOGIDZE, L.P.: IREMADZE, N.K.; KUPRAVA, Sh.D.; SAMSONIYA, G.G.

Alkylation of bensene and its homologs by diacetates of different Y -acetylene glycols in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride. Soob.AN Grux.SSR 25 no.1:19-26 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya nauk Grusinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G.Melikishvili. g. Tbilisi. Predstavleno akademikom R.I.Agladze.

(Alkylation) (Bensene) (Glycols)

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.; PALAVANDISHVILI, D.A.

Reactions involved in the alkylation of benzene by disecondary Y-acetylenic glycols in the presence of anhydrous AlCl₃. Soob.

AN Gruz. SSR 28 no.4:409-416 Ap '62. (MIRA 18:1)

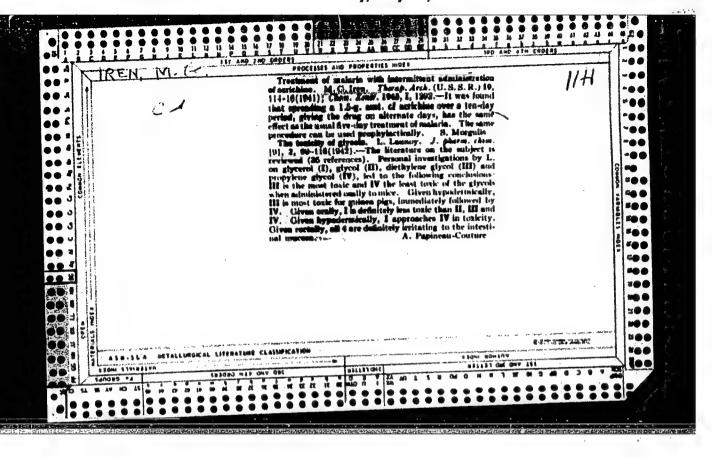
1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut khimii im. P.G. Melikishvili, Tbilisi. Submitted February 9, 1951.

LAGIDZE, R.M.; IREMADZE, N.K.; CHIGOGIDZE, L.P.; KUPRAVA, Sh.D.;
SAMSONIYA, G.G.

Alkylation of benzene and toluene by tert—/-acetylenic glycols. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.11:1965-1969 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii imeni P.G.
Melikishvili AN GruzSSR. Submitted July 7, 1963.



L 4238-66 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007980 S/0000/64/000/000/1080/1084 4/4

AUTHOR: Grits, Yu. A.; Iremashvili, D. V.; Naumov, A. A.; Pyatnitskiy, A. P.; 6+/
Chernov, A. A.; Yudin, L. I.; Yasnov, G. I.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Ostreyko, G. N.

TITLE: Strong-current high-frequency pulse accelerators for one-revolution injection into a synchrotron

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1080-1084

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, synchrotron, electron accelerator

ABSTRACT: Plans were begun in 1959 for the strong-current synchrotron B-3M with external injection of the electrons (Budker, G. I.; Naumov, A. A., et al., present collection, p. 1065). For this there was required an injector of electrons at currents of several tens of amperes and energy not less than 1 Mev. The time duration of the injected bunch of electrons (current pulse) must be sufficient for filling the chamber of the synchrotron, which amounts to about 20 nanoseconds in the case of equilibrium orbit length of 700 cm and relativistic electrons. The deviation from the mean energy of the electrons in a bunch must not exceed ±0.54. The beam pulse power of the injector amounts to tens of megawatts. In order to obtain

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

such high beam power, the electric field realizes energy that is accumulated over a period of time much larger than the duration of the electron pulse. G. I. Budker and A. A. Naumov have proposed several types of accelerators which are based on this principle, which are being developed in part at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR. The necessity for the rapid construction of an injector of such a type prompted the utilization of the mentioned principle, in which a radioengineering resonant circuit serves to store the electric field energy. A similar accelerator was proposed and described by a group of authors (Tolok, V. T.; Bolotin, A. I., et al. Atomnaya energiya 11, 41 (1961)). In order to increase the duration of the pulse of accelerated particle current for arbitrary rigid requirements on the homogeneity of the electrons relative to energy, it was required to greatly lower the frequency of the high-frequency voltage in comparison with the case discussed in the last mentioned work (Tolok, V. T., et al.). The development of a 3.5-Mev injector and current around 100 amperes was undertaken at the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR, where a group of associates had proposed the design and construction of an injector forming the basis of the present development. Later, because of causes not in the control of the developers, the preparation of the injector began to fall considerably behind that of the accelerator itself. This forced a search for the possibility of producing

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L 4238-66 ACCESSION NR: AT5007980

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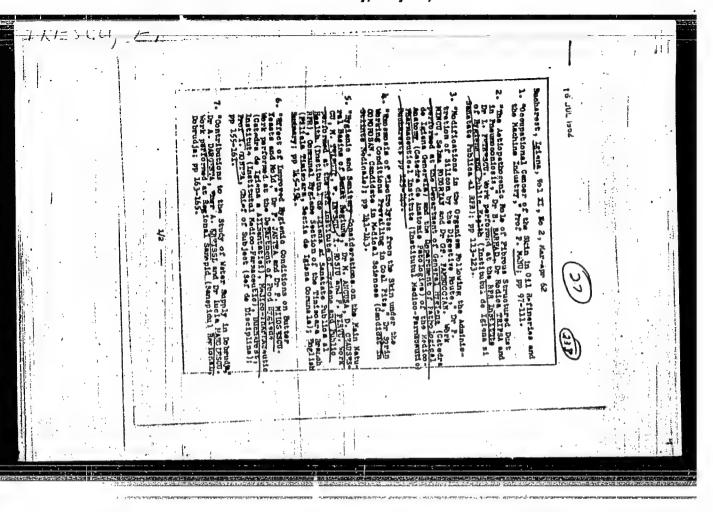
injectors of such type simpler to design and construct with the object of ensuring the initial cycle of work on the construction of an accelerator. In a short time the mentioned Nuclear Physics Institute prepared an injector using a long coaxial line as the resonant circuit. With the help of this injector, work was begun on the investigation of the electron-optical properties of the accelerator and channelizing structure. After about one year this injector was replaced by a more effective one, the so-called small spiral injector, which was made in the mentioned Physicotechnical Institute of the Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR. Still unbuilt is the ultimate injector with electron energy of 3,5 Mev and current around 100 amperes. The work on the injector described in the present report was carried out by A. A. Naumov. It is discussed under the topics: block scheme (self-excited generator of sub-excitation, high-frequency generator, resonant injector circuit, pulse modulator, electron beam modulator, fixation of high-frequency phase, starting accelerator pulses); design and construction; electron guns; radio-engineering devices; measurement of the parameters. In the development of the different components of the injectors mentioned in this report a number of associates took part in the work: at the Nuclear Physics Institute, SO AN SSSR (V. A. Borisov I. A. Samokhin, V. G. Gindenko, A. P. Afonin, A. V. Makiyenko, V. P. Alekseyev. L. I. Kol'chenko) and the Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR (V. I. Vishneyskiy, Ya. R. Abas-Ogly, V. Ye. Zelenin, H. I. Matrosov.

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IREN, M. G.
25240. IREN, M. G.. Profilaktika Empiem FRI Spontannom Pnevmotorakse, Problemy Tuberkuleza, 1949, No. 4. S. 71-72.

SO: Letopis' No. 33, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873

ACC NRI AP7002678

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/67/012/001/0153/0156

AUTHOR: Bogdanov, A. G.; Iretskaya, I. V.; Kartazhov, V. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experimental study of the field structure in a waveguide x-circulator

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SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 12, no. 1, 1967, 153-156

TOPIC TAGS: microwave component, microwave

ABSTRACT: Some results of an experimental study of the field structure in a waveguide x-circulator are reported. The investigated device is a symmetrical 4-arm waveguide junction along the Z-axis of which a cylindrical ferrite is placed. The parameters of the circulators are: cross section 23×10 mm and 17×8 mm; decoupling and crosstalk attenuation, not less than 22 db; and standing wave ratio ≤ 1.35 at a constant magnetic field of 1000 oe. The ferrite element was made of a nickel-zinc ferrite. Diameters of the elements were 9 mm and 7 mm; heights were 10 mm and 8 mm, respectively. Distribution of the value of the square of the electric field component $|E_z|^2$ modulus was investigated. Measurements were conducted using a capacitive probe. The following was established on the basis of experimental data: 1) the electromagnetic energy in the x-circulator is concentrated in and around the ferrite; 2) the quantity

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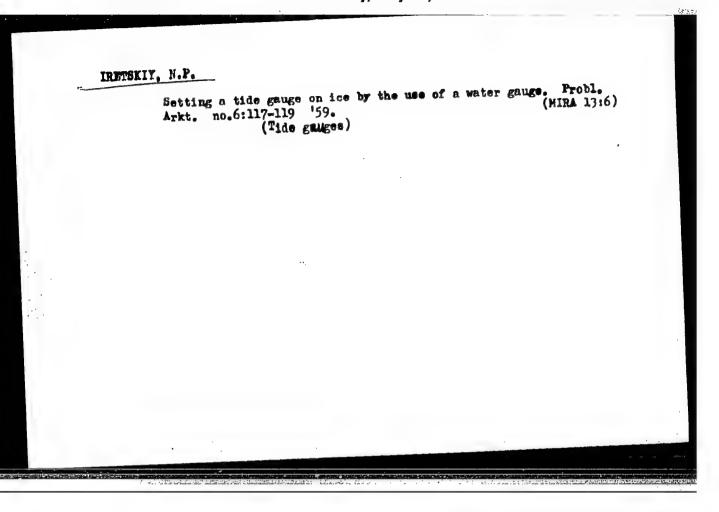
 $|\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}|^2$ in the vicinity of the ferrite indicates three maxima corresponding to the directions $\phi=130^\circ$, 230°, and 330°. As the distance from the ferrite increases, the distribution of $|\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}|^2$ is deformed in such a manner that there are two maxima in the vicinity of the circulator aperture.

3) The distribution of $|\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}|^2$ in the output and input arms is close to the distribution of the +1₁₀ mode in the rectangular waveguide. 4) In the direction of the decoupled and transient arms, the distribution of $|\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{Z}}|^2$ coincides with the distribution of the H₂₀ mode. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001/

ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2



IRGAB, Kim; RABINOVICH, R.S.; KULAGINA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy

P-11/4-Sh2 spinning machine. Tekst.prom. 20 no.1:27-30 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vedushchiy inzhener Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya savoda Tashtekstil'masha (for Irgab). 2. Starshiy inshener Glavnogo konstruktorskogo byuro tekstil'nogo mashinostroyeniya (for Rabinovich). 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy promyshlennosti (for Kulagina).

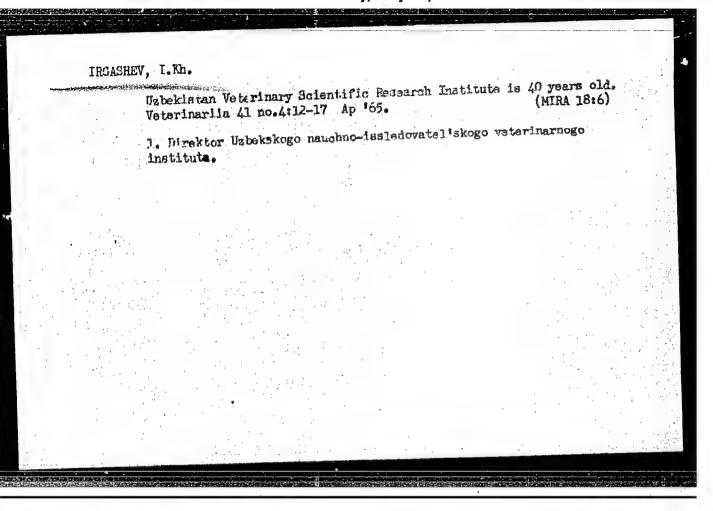
(Spinning machinery)

IRGASHEV, I.Kh.

Helminths of sheep in Uzbekistan. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7
no.6:36-39 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Samarkandskiy sel'skokhosyaystvennyy institut imeni
V.V. Kuybysheva.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873



Change in the work capability of the skeletal muscle under the influence of an infusion of intexicating lagochilus. Med. zhur. (MIRA 15:2) Uzb. no.6:67 Je '60. 1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.Belyavskaya) Samarkandskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova. (LAGOCHILUS) (MUSCLES)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873

TRGGERY, Zh.kh., assistent

Change in the excitability of the sciatic nerve in frogs under the influence of X rays. Nauch. trudy SamMI 21:162-165 162.

(MIKA 17:5)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy fiziologii Samarkandskogo meditaloskogo instituta izeni Pavlova.

ACCESSION NR: AR3010174

s/0081/63/000/011/0663/0664

SOURCE: RZh. Khimiya, Abs. 117140

AUTHOR: Irgen, L. A.

TITLE: Some problems of hardening of phenolic resins

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Rizhak. politekhn. in-t, v. 6, 1962, 167-177

TOPIC TAGS: phenolic resin hardening, Co resinate, Al resinate

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the changes in properties of phenolic resins (PR), of the Novolac type, from different phenols (P), under the influence of thermal and oxidative exposure, and also in the presence of resinates of cobalt (RC) and of aluminum (RA) which accelerate the assumed processes. The resins were obtained by condensation of the corresponding P with CH₂O at a molar ratio 1: 1.9/(CH₂O concentration 38.9%) in the presence of hydrochloric acid (specific gravity 1.19) as a catalyst added in an amount of 1% by weight of the P. Condensation was conducted while heating on a water bath for 2 hours, after which the resins

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ACCESSION NR: AR3010174

were washed, dried, and oxidized by treatment with 29.1% solution of hydrogen peroxide, used in an amount of 20%, for 2 hours at 95-100°, followed by washing and drying of the resin at 70°. RC and RA were prepared by precipitation from rosin and were combined with the resin by melting, in an amount of 2.5% on the basis of the resin weight. Samples of wood-base PR plastics were prepared, using conifer-wood sawdust, by molding under 50 kilogram (weight)/cm2 pressure at 1700 for 15 minutes. Resin content in material 25%. It is shown that resins from P of high affinity for free radical reactions (pyrocatechol, pyrogallol, resorcinol) exhibit on oxidation an increase of molecular weight and a decrease in content of free P. On oxidation of Novolacs the molecular weight increases slightly and the free-P content drops. Novolacs from tricresyl undergo some degradation. PR from pyrocatechol and resorcinol greatly decrease the fusibility, which is manifested by reduced deformation. Additions of RA and RC decrease the deformation, especially in the case of oxidized resins. RC is the more effective. High-condensation PR from wood-chemicals P harden without an addition of urotropine, evidently because of the presence of pyrocatechol and pyrogallol in their composition. Z. Ivanova.

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SUB CODE: MA

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VITOL, O.A. [Vitols, O.]; IRGEN. L.A. [Irgens, L.]; KARLIVAN, V.P. [Karlivans, V.]; kand. khim. nauk, dots.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, A.I.; L'VOVA, A.N., tekhn. red.

[Basic data on plastics] Osnovnye svedeniia o plasticheskikh massakh. [By] O.A.Vitol i dr. Riga, Rizhskii in-t inzhenerov grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota im. Leninskogo komsomola, 1962. 176 p. (MIRA 17:4)

| Germeler, Yu. B., and Irger, D. S. On approximate representations of solutions of interar differential equations of second order. Delevaty Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 93-961-964 (1953). (Russian)

Let $\theta(t)$ and q(t) be continuous functions for $a \le t < b$ ($b \le \infty$) and consider (*) $\pm t \ge t(t) \pm t + q(t) \times 0$ on [a, b). Let $u_1(t), j = 1, 2$, be continuous on [a, b). Then $2j \le t + q(t) = 0$ on [a, b]. Let $u_2(t), j = 1, 2$ on [a, b]. Then $j \le t + q(t) = 0$ if there exist continuous $u_2(t)$ (j = 1, 2) on [a, b] tending to non-vanishing limits as t - 0 and such that $u_2(t) = u_1 + u_2 + u_2 + u_3 + u_4 = u_4 + u_4 +$

4

ACC NR: AP6025926

SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/66/006/004/0733/0747

AUTHOR: Germeyyer, Yu. B. (Moscow); Irger, D. S./ Kalabukhova, Ye. P. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Guaranteed estimates of system reliability with incomplete information on element reliability

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 4, 733-747

TOPIC TAGS: system reliability, component reliability, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: In modern reliability theory it is conventional to consider the complete characteristic of the reliability of a system (or element) to be function P(t), i.e.; the probability of troublefree operation of the system (or element) during time t. Reliability theory examines the following basic operations on the laws of distribution of P(t), at any value of t, (in the following in order to distinguish the system from the elements comprising it the subscript e is used for them): (1) sequential combination of n elements, (2) parallel combination of n elements, (3) combination with replacement of elements, and (4) averaging with respect to random operating conditions. The exponential law of reliability has acquired exceptional significance:

 $P(t) = e^{-M}, \quad T = 1/\lambda, \quad D = T^2$

Card 1/2

UDC: 519.95

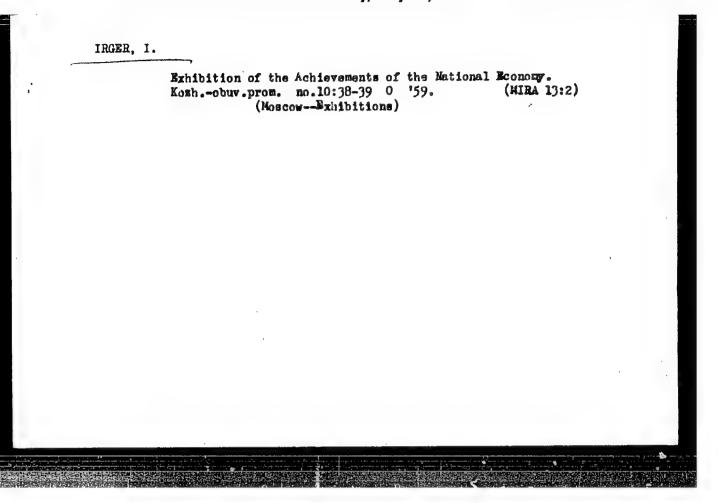
ACC NR: AP6025926

If this is not used in estimating element reliability there naturally rises the question of how many and what characteristics of $P_e(t)$ must be known to give well-founded estimates of system reliability; the minimum number of such characteristics is of course desired. The specific problem in this paper is to explain what may be guaranteed in the sense of knowing P(t) in combinations of the above types if some of the listed characteristics are known about $P_e(t)$. The guarantee is understood in the sense that the pertinent estimates must be true for any $P_e(t)$ having fixed choices. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12, 14/ SUBM DATE: 06Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873

IRSER, I. M. C Vnedrenii V Mozgovuyu Tkan' Loukh Izolirovannykh Grupp Kostnykh Otlomkov. Trudy In-ta Neyrokhirurgii Im. Eurdenko, T. I, 1948, s. 253-58.

30: Letopis' Zhurnel'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

Matth i.h. Munceloud L.A. and Tolkhauskala C.J.

6289. Irger I.M. Koreisha L.A. and Tolmasskaia E.S. Electrical potentials of the human cerebellum Problems of Neorosurgery, Moscow 1949, 5 (34-38) Graphs 4

The use of skin electrodes for registration of the electrical activity of the cerebellum does not give reliable results, as the action potentials of the muscles and electrical activity of the occipital part of the cortex are picked up at the same time. In order to register the electrical activity of the cerebellum exclusively, use was made of insulated wire electrodes with only the point exposed. Each of these thin wires was inserted with the aid of an injection needle – serving as trocar – through the skin and muscles until it made contact with the skull; local anaesthesia was used. In this way it was possible to register typical electrocerebellograms from human subjects and animals. Three frequencies were detected: 170-220 per sec.; 30-50 per sec.; 6-8 per sec. Particulars are given of 2 clinical cases in which a tumour in a cerebellar hemisphere was diagnosed with the aid of this method.

Ten Cate - Amsterdam

SO: Excerpta Medica - Section II Vol. III No. 11

IRGER. I.M.: KOREISHA, L.A.: TOLMASSKAYA, E.S.

Investigation on the electric activity of phylogenetically different segments of the cerebellum in mar and animal. Fixiol.xh.SSSR 37 no.3: 273-282. May-June 51. (CLML 21:1)

1. Physiological Laboratory and the Third Clinical Division of the Institute of Neurosurgery imeni Academician M.W.Burdenko of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051873(

IRGER, I. M. --

IRGER, I. M. -- "The Clinical Aspects and Therapeutic Treatment of Tumors of the Cerebeilum in Adults." Academy of Medical Science USSR. Moscow, 1955. (Disserta tion for the Degree of Japitate in Medical Sciences.)

Doctor

So; Knizhaya Letopis' No3, 1956

Name: IRGER, Iosif Markovich

Dissertation: Clinic and Surgical Treatment of Tumors of the

Cerebellum in Adults

Degree: Doc Mad Sci

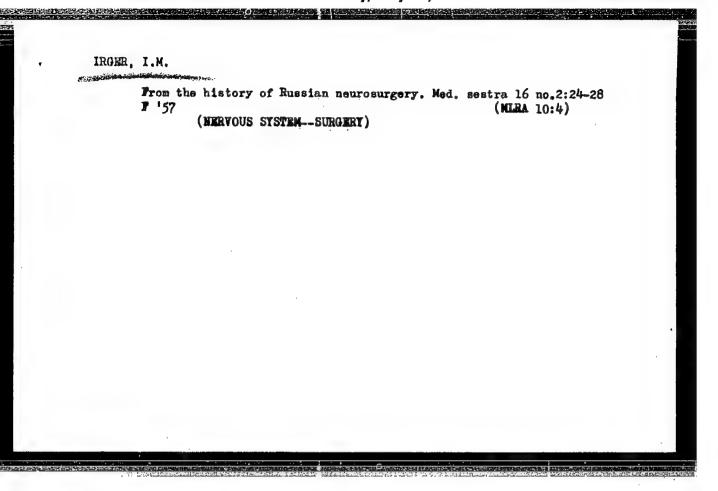
Affiliation: Inot indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 27 Apr 56, Council of the Department of Clinical Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 17 Nov 56

Source: BMVO 6/57

40



Capillary changes following mechanical action on the stem segments of the brain and slectrical stimulation of the cerebellar cortex in human subjects. Vop.neirokhir, 21 no.4:21-26 Je-åg '57, (MIRA 10:10)

1. Mauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordens Trudovogo Arasnogo Zammeni Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad, M.M. Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh neuk SSSR.

(BRAIN STEM, physiology,

eff. of mechanical stimulation on capillaries (Rus))

(Canabellar Correx, physiology,

eff. of electrical stimulation on capillaries (Rus))

(Capillaries, physiology,

eff. of brain stem mechanical stimulation & cerebellar cortex electrical stimulation (Rus))

Principal broblems in acute cerebrocranial trauma, Vor.meirokhir.
21 no.5:13-17 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz nervnoy kliniki TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirugicheskogo ogdeleniya Moskovskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenima bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.

(BRAIN. wounds and injuries, cerebrocranial (Rus))

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GASHCHENKOV, N.I., IRGER, I.M., KASSIL', G.N., KAMENETSKAYA, B.O.

CRUTNETS, G.V.

Principles of pathogenic therapy in cerebrocranial injuries;
neurohormonal reactions in acute cerebrocranial injuries [with
summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.10:1204-1209 '58

(MRA 11:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.I. Grashchenkov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvoveniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgichesko-
ye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med.nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy
imeni S.F. Botkina).

(BRAIM, wds & inj.
adrencortical reactions (Rus))

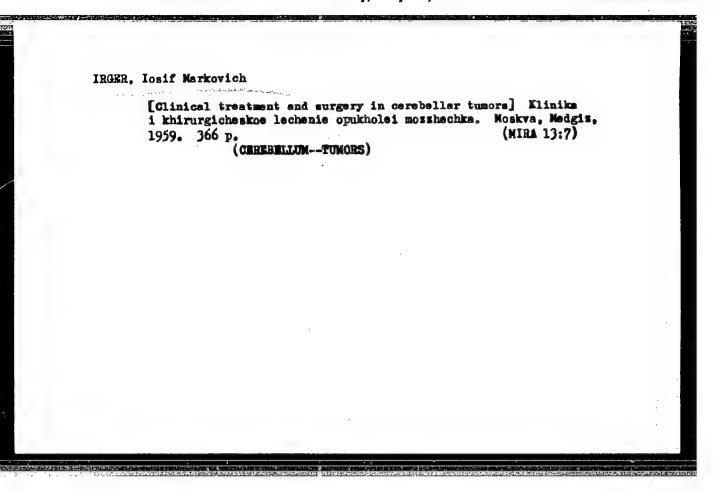
(ADRENA CONTEX HORNOMES, physiol.
in brain inj. (Rus))
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IRGER, Iosif Markovich; KOREYSHA, L.A.; TOLMASSKATA, E.S.

[Electrical activity of the human cerebellum under normal and pathological conditions] Elektricheskais aktivnost' mozzhechka cheloveka v norme i patologii. Noskva, Medgiz, 1959. 241 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (GERERELLUM)



GRASHCHENKO, N.I. (Moskva); IRGER, I.M. (Moskva); KASSIL', G.N. (Moskva); GIL'MAN, I.M. (Moskva); KAMENETSKAYA, B.I. (Moskva)

Vascular factor in acute craniocerebral trauma. Trudy Gos. nauch.isal psikhonevr. inst. no.201333-342 159. (MIRA 14:1) (BRANK MOUNDS AND INJURIES)

IRGER. I.M., doktor med.nauk (Moskva)

Glinical aspects and surgical therapy of epidural hematomas [with summary in English, p. 62]. Vopr.neirokhir. 23 no.2:17-23 Mr-Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Instituta psikhiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i Moskovskaya klinicheskaya ordena Lenina bol'nitsa im. S.P. Botkina.

(CHRECHAL HEMCRHAGE,

epidural hematoma, clin. aspects & surg. (Rus))

- The second residence

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; IRGER, I.M.; KASSILI, G.M.; VEYN, A.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, B.I.

Basis for pathogenic therapy of cerebrocranial injuries. Report no.1. Functional state of the hemato-encephalic barrier in acute closed cerebrocranial injuries. Zhur. nevr. i psikh 59 no.3:351-356 *59. (MIBA 12:4)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. H.I. Grashchenkov)
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor med. nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy imeni
S. P. Botkina, Moskva.

(BRAIN, wds. & inj. hemato-encephalic barrier (Rus)) (HEMATO-ENCEPHALIC BARRIER, in var. dis. brain inj. (Rus))

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2 HOLD # 17 137 21

KOREYSHA, L.A.; IRGER, I.M.

Physiological role of the n.jugularis n. sympathici in the innervation of the intraorbital muscles. Exophthalmos in tumors of the posterior cranial fossa. Vop. neirokhir. 24 no. 3:31-37 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 14:1) /

(BRAIN—TUMORS) (EXOPTHALMOS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; IRGER, I.M.; KASSIL', G.N.; GIL'MAN, P.M.; KAMENETSKAYA, B.I.

Principles of pathogenic therapy in cerebrocranial injuries. Report No.3: Physiological mechanism of certain forms of therapy. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 60 no.5:551-555 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolesney (zav. - prof. N.I. Grashchenko) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey i neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk I.M. Irger) bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina, Moskva.

(BRAINS-WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(BLOOD VESSELS PERMEABILITY)

IRGER, I.M.; KUN, A.M.; SOSKIN, L.S. (Moskva)

.. Programmine singly dissipation of the contract of the contr

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of extensive malacias of the brain. Vop.neirokhir. no.5:16-21 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neyrokhirurgichenkoye otdeleniye Klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.

(BRAIN-SOFTENING)

IRGER, I.M., doktor med.nauk; KOREYSHA, L.A., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel:
nauki (Moskva)

Dynamics of exophthalmus in tumors of the posterior cranial fossa. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.1:13-16 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR i neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina.

(BRAIN-TUMORS)

(EECPHTHALMS)

GIL'MAN, I.M.; IRGER, I.M.; RIVINA, Ye.Yu.; YASINOVSKAYA, F.P.

Electrophysiological data on the relationship between the globus pallidus and other parts of the central nervous system in man. Report No.1: Relationship between the blobus pallidus and the cerebral cortex. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.12:3-7 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz neyrokhirurgicheskogo otdeleniya klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk I.M.Irger). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR P.K.Anokhinym. (BRAIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

GIL'MAN, I.M.; IRGER, I.M.; RIVINA, Ye.Yu.; YASINOVSKAYA, F.P.

Connections and functions of the human globus pallidus and the clinical manifestation of its destruction in diseases of the oxtrapyramidal system. Trudy 1-go MNI 24:215-248 163 (MIRA 17:3)

IRGER, I.M.; BAUM, B.M.; FALICHUK, A.Ya. (Moskva)

Surgical treatment of myelopathy of diskogenic etiology. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:18-24 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

l. Neyrokhirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Moskovskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina i klinika nervnykh bolezney I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

IRGER, I.M., prof.; MAKAROVA, Ye.V. (Moskya)

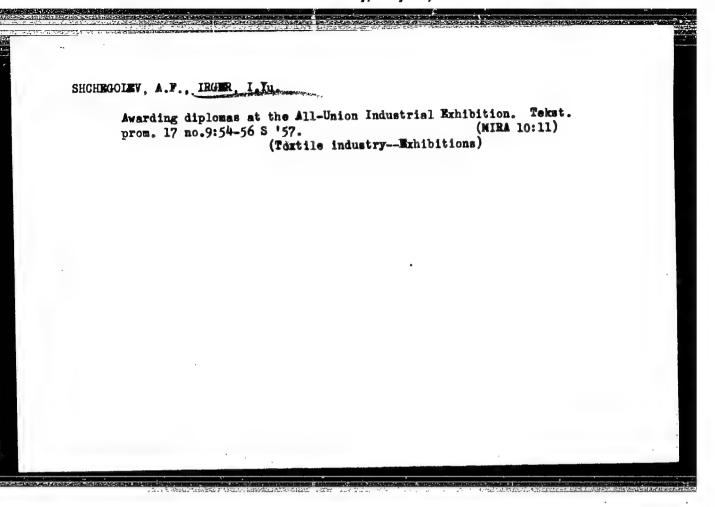
Clinical aspects and treatment of spinal epidural abscesses of nontuberculous etiology. Vop. neirokhir. 28 no.6:41-44 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:4)

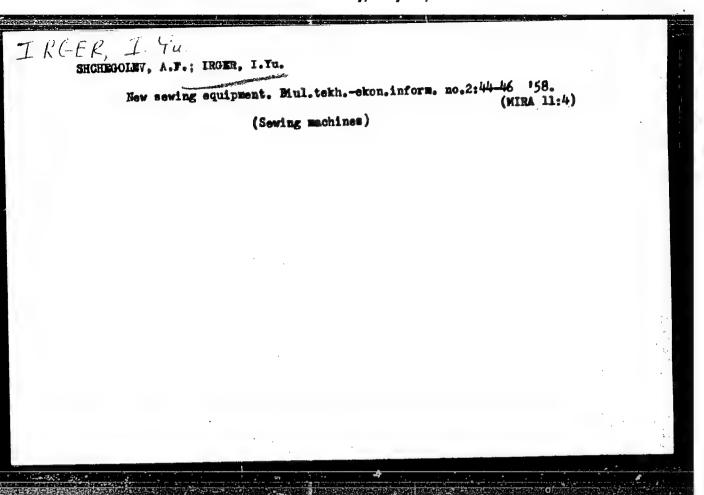
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0005 730 IRGER, I.M., doktor med. nauk

Pathogenesis, differential diagnostic symptoms and treatment of various types of intracranial hemorrhages of traumatic etiology.

Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 8:27-34 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Bol'nitsa imeni Botkina, Moskva.





SHCHEGOLEV, A.F.; IRGER, I.Yu.

Awarding diplomas at the All-Union Industrial Exhibition. Tekst.

prom. 18 no.11:68-69 N *58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Technology--Exhibition)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000

SHCHEGOLEV, A.F., inzh.; IRGER, I.Yu.

New equipment for light industry at the All-Union Industrial Exhibition. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.1:131-141 (MIRa 12:6)

1. Upravleniye promyshlennosti Vsesoyuznoy vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

(Moscow--Industrial axhibitions)

HUNGARY

IRHAZI, Erzsebet, Department Of Psychology at Lenin Hetallurgical Works (Lenin Kohaszati Mivek Pszichologiai Osztaly)[location not given].

"New Reaction-Time Data from Studies on Workers in Metallurgical Plants"

Budapest, Manyar patichologial Szemle, Vol 23, No 1-2, 1966, pp 239-242.

Abstract: Morkers at Lenin Metallurgical Works were subjected to light or auditory signals and the reac hatween the signal and the depression of a key was recorded or tape. The signals were rious intervals. The next signal was always given according to schedule regardless of reaction time to the previous signal. The results, generally auditory signals, were somethad at vertance with the results produced to according to schedule auditory signals, were somethad at vertance with the results produced to according to schedule.

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我的一种APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00051 730

IRIEROVA, E. Aven the Natrovko Body billed in Park can operate at a profit. p. 19.

Vol. 10, Fo. 9, Sept. 1956. HOLHICKS HLASY ACRICULTURE Praha, Guechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1757

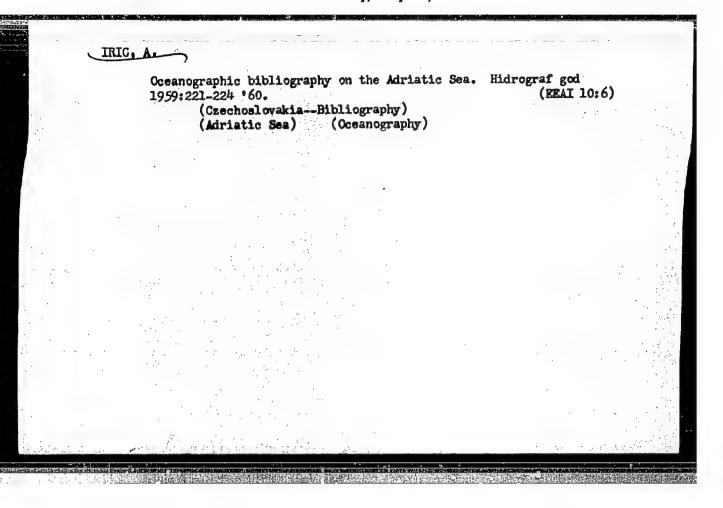
IRIC, Ante

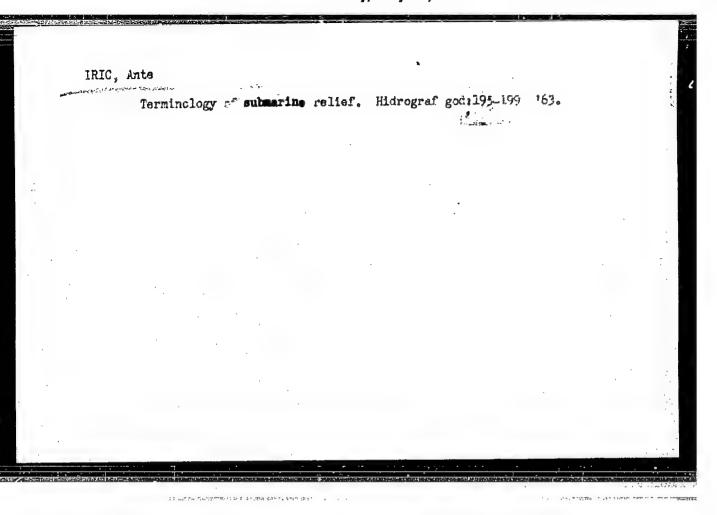
Bibliography on the Adriatic Sea. Hidrograf.god 1958 (Published (HEAI 9:5) 1959):271-274. (Adriatic Sea)

ZORR, Mra; IRIC, Ante; GRAKALIC, Mladen, kapetan fregate; BULJAN, Miljenko, dr.

Beview of conferences and consultations during 1958. Hidrograf.god 1958 (Published 1959):89-100. (XMAI 9:5)

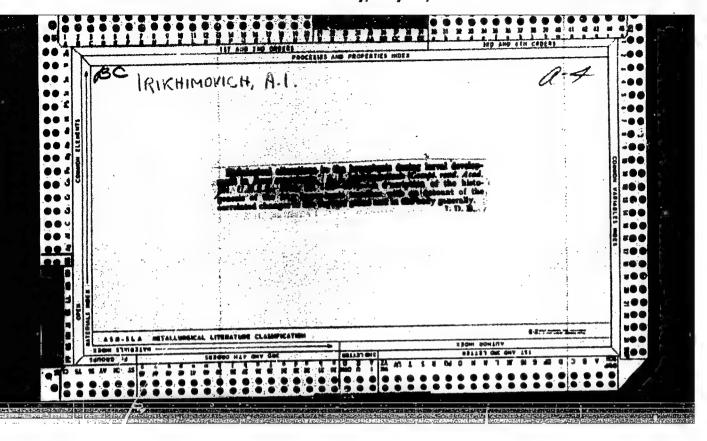
Jugoslovenska ratna mornarica (for Grakalic).
 (Adriatic Sea) (Yugoslavia—Hydrography)

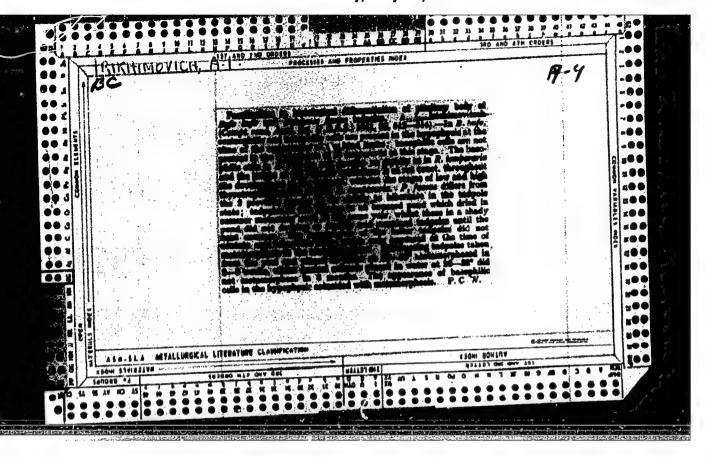




TRIKHIMOVICE, A. I.; LIOZNER, L. D.; BLYAKEER, L. Ya.; VORONISOVA. M. A.

"The Influence of the Regeneration Process in One Section of the Organism on the Rate of Regeneration in Another," Tr. N.-issl. in-ta eksperim. morfogeneza (Transactions of Research Institute of Experimental Morphogenesis), 1, 101, 1934.



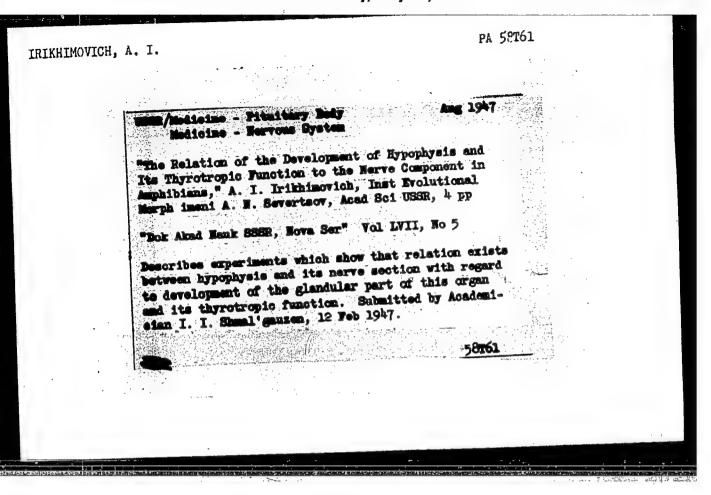


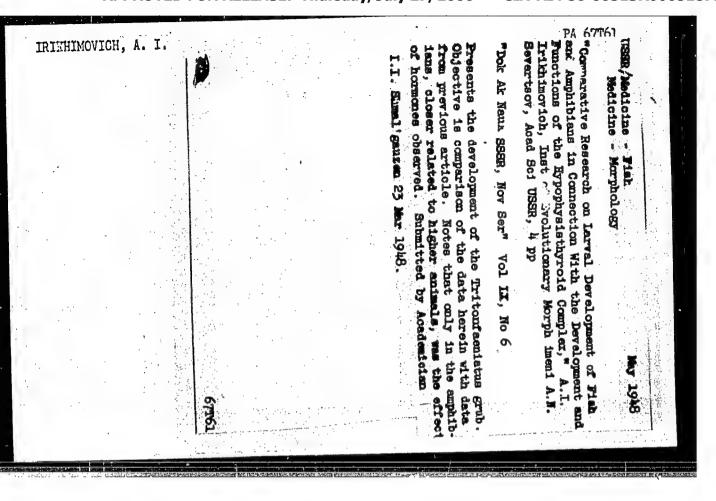
IRIKHIMOVICH, A. 1.

USSR

Mbr., Svertzov Institute of Evolutionary Morphology, Acad. Sci. (-1947-)

"development of the Pitaitary Gland in Amphibians as Affected by Extirpation of Infundibular Region," Bok, AN, 55, No. 3, 1947





20-114-3-56/60

AUTHORS:

Irikhimovich, A. I., Zelenin, A. M.

TITLE:

Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual Maturation of Carp (Gistologicheskiye izmeneniya gipofiza v protsesse polovogo sozrevaniya karpa)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vole114, Nr 3, pp:655-657(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The hypophysis of bone fish secretes a gonadotropic hormone, under the influence of which the gonadal maturation is completed, and further also the processes of ovulation and spawning take place. These processes are in correlation not only with the functional but also with the histological changes in the hypophysis. During the experiments carried out in context with the paper under review those cells in the hypophysis were localized in fish which produce the gonadotropic hormone. So far, the histological changes of the hypophysis were investigated in sexually mature carp during the different seasons of the year. But because the hypophysis of fish, as well as of other vertebrates, produces not only the gonadotropic hormone, it would be possible that the gonadotropic function of the hypophysis has been distorted by the excretion of other

Card 1/3

20-114-3-56/60

Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual Maturation of Carp

> hormones. The localization of cells which produce other hormones in bone fish is unknown. Therefore it sill is difficult to separate from each other the cytological changes which are connected with the manifold functions of the hypophysis. It appeared to be of advantage to investigate these changes in carr (being fish that spewn in portions). That these changes are not connected with sexual cycles but rather with processes of sexual maturation was another reason for this investigation. Carp of the following ages were used in the tests: less than one year, one year old, two summers old, two years old, and three summers old. As the result of . these investigations the paper under review states that the histological state of the hypophysical transition zone in carp - and probably also in other fish spawning in portions offers no indication that there exists a thyreotropic function of the hypophysis in connection with the cell holocriny before and after spawning. This question can only be answered with respect to sexually immature fish. The thyreotropic function probably (on the basis of analogy) is connected with basophilics of the transition zone, this being the case also with other vertebrates. There are 4 figures and 17 references.

Card 2/3

Histological Changes in the Hypophysis During the Process of the Sexual

8 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moldavian Branch AS USSR

(Moldavskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: January 8, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1957

Card 3/3

17(1) AUTHORS:

Irikhimovich.A.I., Statova, M.P.

SOV/20-122-6-48/49

TITLE:

A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis in Teleosts (Sravnitel'no-morfologicheskoye issledovaniye razvitiya gipofiza kostistykh ryb)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6, pp 1126-1128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The problem of the many-sided function of the hypophysis of teleoster is still insufficiently explained. The reason for this is its structure. The pituitary gland in this case consists of several morphologically different lobules which, however, do not show distinctly visible boundaries. The tissue of the neurohypophysis even penetrates more or less into all parts of the epithelial component of the above gland. Also the removal of the hypophysis is rendered difficult due to its anatomic position in the fishes. The problem of the role of the transition sens in the hypophysis of teleosts has not yet been solved (Refs. 4,6,7). The explanation of the problem whether single cell-groups ascerding to their function and location in the various lobules differ as compared to other vertebrates is one of the ways to solve this problem. In recent vertebrates 2 developmental types of the epithelial component of the hypophysis can be distinguished:

Card 1/3

A) Above the spot where the oral cavity is formed a cord of epithelial

SOV/20-122-6-48/49

A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis in Teleosts

cells grows from the internal ectoderm-layers towards the lower area. of the brain and of the front end of the chorda. This cord later separates from the ectederm and forms the rudiment of the hypophysis (in the case of cyclostems, teleosts, sturgeons, and amphibia). B) Another developmental type is observed in Selachii and amniotes: Rathke's pouch as is known forms due to the extroversion of the ectoderm of the upper wall of the oral cavity. From this pouch the hypophysis rudiment develops. The authors investigated the hypophysis of the carp: Of larvae and young fishes of this year of the age of some... days to 3 months. The morphological differentiation of the hypophysis in young carps (Figs 1-4 and description) resembles the one in breams and carps (Refs 11-13). The hypophysis investigated by the author, however, started working only much later than is said in reference 11 (in the case of a length of 35 mm). The authors conclude from their investigations that the functions connected with the front lobule of the hypophysis of teleosts (genadotrophic, thyreotropic, and other functions) are carried out in all other vertebrates (including Selachii, sturgeons, and Dipnoi) by the cells of the front part of the hypophysis, i.e. by the main lobule or by the transition zone.

Card 2/3

SOV/20-122-6-48/49 A Comparative-Morphological Investigation of the Development of the Hypophysis in Teleosts Since no basophile cells are found in the main lobule (they were found only in the transition zone) the authors express the opinion that the hormonal functions of the front lobule of the hypophysis are performed by the transition zone .- There are 4 figures and 13 references, 2 of which are Soviet. ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biology of the Moldavian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) February 22, 1958, by I.I.Shmal'gauzen, Academician PRESENTED: February 21, 1958 SUBMITTED: Card 3/3

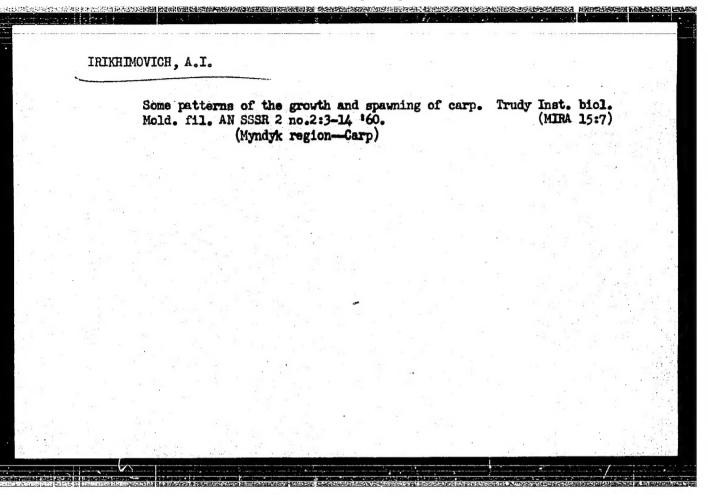
IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I., doktor biolog. nauk, otv.red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F. doktor biolog. nauk, red.; BURNASHKV, M.S., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; BRAGINA, L.F., red.; MANUEL BAUM, M.Ye., tekhn.red. [Materials of the Scientific Industrial Conference on Problems of Fishery Management in the Moldavian S.S.R.] Materialy Respublikanskogo nauchno-proizvodstvennogo soveshchaniia po voprosem rybnogo khozisistva Moldavskoi SSR. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa" Moldavskogo filiala Akad. nauk SSSR, 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 14:5) 1. Respublikenskoye nauchno-proizvodatvennoye sovezhchaniye po voprosam rybnogo khoziaystva Moldavskoy SSR, Kishinav, 1958. 2. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala AN SSSR (for Irikhimovich, Taroshenko) 3. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Burnashev) (Moldavia--Fisheries--Congresses)

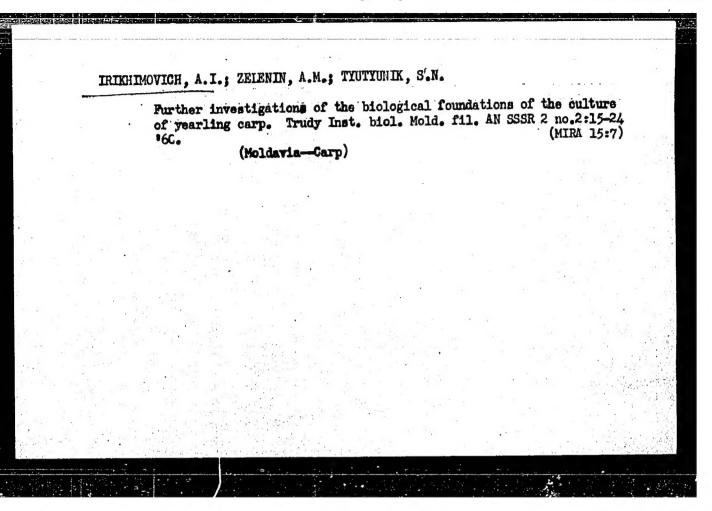
KOVARSKIY, A.Ye., prof., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, zasl. deyatel'
nauki i tekhniki, otv. red.; YAROSHENKO, M.F., doktor biol.
nauk, zam. otv. red.; VERDEREVSKIY, D.D., doktor sel'khoz.
nauk, red.; IRIKHIMOVICH, A.I., doktor biol. nauk, red.;
KOLESNIKOV, S.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PRINTS, Ya.I.,
doktor biol. nauk, red.; RYBIN, V.A., doktor biol. nauk,
red.; USFENSKIY, G.A., kand. biol. nauk, red.; GUIXAYEVA,
Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; KARYAKINA, I.I., red.;
MANDEL'BAUM, M.Ye., tekhn. red.

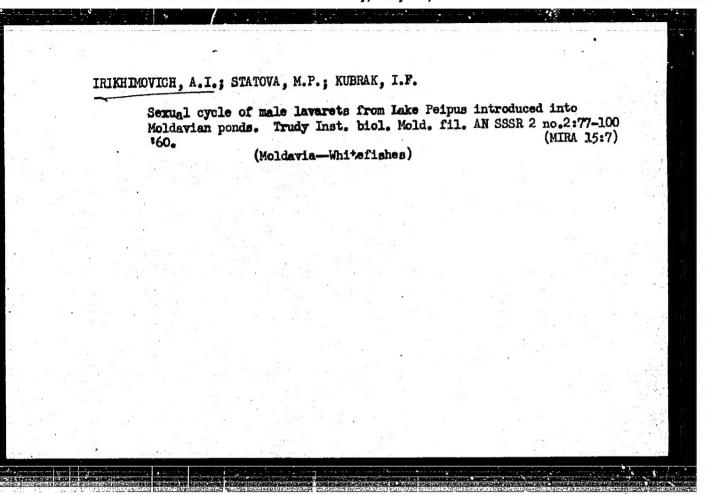
[Transactions of the Darwin Anniversary Conference]Trudy iubileinoi Darvinovskoi konferentsii. Kishinev, Izd-vo "Shtiintsa," 1960. 389 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Yubileynaya Darvinovskaya konferentsiya, 1960. 2. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala Akademii navk SSSR i Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.V.Frunze (for Kovarskiy). 3. Kishinevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. M.V.Frunze (for Verderevskiy). 4. Institut biologii Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kolesnikov, Prints, Uspenskiy, Irikhimovich). 5. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin).

(Evolution—Congresses)







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